

CONDENSED NEWS.

A daughter made her appearance in the royal household at Madrid Sunday. Work has been commenced on a street-car line for Monterey, Mexico.

The death is announced of Rev. L. D. Maier, of Baltimore, prominent in the Lutheran church.

Sergeant Ballentine, the well-known English lawyer, is soon to sail for the United States, on a lecturing tour.

The New York and Texas Mexican railway has purchased four million acres of land for colonies.

Snow fell in Toronto Monday, and frost was visible at Dallas and Shreveport.

Astronomers at Keokuk claim that the telescope on Wednesday revealed the figures 24 on the face of the sun.

Dr. G. W. Weiner, formerly of Baltimore, was assassinated in his rooms at Denver.

Henry Boas, an election inspector in New York, has been sent to state prison for a year for violation of the statutes.

Thurloef Weed passed his 85th birthday Tuesday. He is too feeble to go outside his residence, and complains that he can not eat.

Brave Bear, a Sioux chief, was hanged at Yankton Wednesday morning for the murder of a discharged soldier named Johnson.

The failures throughout the United States for the past week numbered 141, and exhibit a greater importance than usual.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks is improving so rapidly that all fears as to the result of his illness have been dissipated.

Secretary Folger has issued a call for \$15,000,000 in extended bonds bearing 3 1/2 per cent. interest, redeemable February 10.

After a heated debate, the corporation of Dublin passed resolutions against presenting General Wolsey with the freedom of the city.

Father Stafford, of Lindsay, Ontario, an earnest laborer in the field of education and temperance, died Sunday of neuralgia of the heart.

Since the bombardment of Alexandria, Russia has ordered seven war-vessels for the Baltic and two for the Black sea.

The Northern Pacific road has acquired from the Manitoba line a right of way into Minneapolis, with the facilities of the union depot.

Sheriff Manning, of El Paso, Texas, says he knows the whereabouts of Thomas J. Navin, the Adrian bond-forger, and desires extradition papers for his capture in Mexico.

Work has begun on the fire-proof pension office at Washington, located on the square bounded by F and G and Fourth and Fifth streets, and two years will be required to erect the structure.

Vanderbilt has recently sold to savings banks in New York, in a quiet way, no less than \$10,000,000 of his 4 per cent. bonds, two points below the current market price.

At Henrietta, Texas, R. M. Donley, a young lawyer, was shot dead by C. M. Burgess, the defeated candidate for county judge, for sentiments uttered in a campaign speech.

Edward Hanlon, the oarsman, has gone to Toronto to close up his business, intending to become a citizen of New York to meet the stipulations of a challenge to row next season.

Two blocks of ground in St. Louis, at Eighteenth and Poplar streets, has been transferred to Jay Gould, who has bought other large pieces in the same vicinity, to erect a union depot.

William McAvoy, the labor-green-back politician of Erie, Pennsylvania, driven insane by the result of the elections, was placed in jail, where he tore down and twisted the bars of his cell.

So great is the distress in the Egyptian delta from the failure of the rice crop that many deaths from starvation are probable unless aid is extended by the government.

Henry George, the land and labor reformer, called upon Secretary Frelinghuysen Friday and expressed his satisfaction with the apology made by England for his arrest.

After a discussion lasting two days, the Montreal council voted a bonus of \$350,000 to the Canada Pacific railway toward the erection of a depot in the French quarter, costing \$2,000,000.

The net earnings of the Union Pacific road for the first nine months of the year are officially reported as \$10,491,783, an increase of \$42,957 over the same period in 1881.

Dr. E. Lutz, of Cleveland, stepped through the open door of an elevator in the Blackstone block, and fell thirty feet to the stone basement, fracturing his skull.

Mr. L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, has purchased of the widow of General Marcy a commodious residence in Lafayette square, Washington. His offer of \$1,000 per month for the season for a furnished house was declined.

The governor of Virginia has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Mary Booth, a negro girl of 14 years, who was to have been hanged at Surrey Court-house for poisoning Mrs. R. C. Gray and Travis Jones.

Pope Barrow, one of the leading lawyers of Georgia, has been elected to fill the unexpired senatorial term of Ben H. Hill, a son of the latter, receiving 69 votes. Ex-Governor Colquitt secured the long term, after a bitter contest.

Thirty-two states are represented at Indianapolis in the National grange, which holds secret sessions. Governor Robie, of Maine, and Congressman Aiken, of South Carolina, are among the delegates.

A company with a capital of \$750,000 has been organized in Pittsburgh by prominent iron men to erect works for the manufacture of nails and spikes from steel—something which has never before been done in the United States.

Mr. Roeser, of the general land-office, has prepared a map of the United States which shows over four thousand miles of the latter receiving 69 votes. Ex-Governor Colquitt secured the long term, after a bitter contest.

There are said to be nearly two thousand cases of fever in Providence, Rhode Island, varying from light malaria to malignant typhoid, and physicians attribute it to the condition of the basin and the river.

The Alabama senate elected George P. Harrison president, and the house chose W. F. Foster speaker. The governor's message gives the bonded debt of the state as \$9,407,800, and recommends a reduction in taxation.

A cyclone Friday night struck a schoolhouse near Ripley, Iowa, and scattered its fragments for a quarter of a mile, subsequently demolishing the residence of L. Harmon and burying the family in the rubbish.

Joshiah B. Smith and wife, of Santa Ana, California, became insane on religious subjects, and murdered their young son by cutting his throat, claiming that the sacrifice was ordered by the Lord.

Colored brothers, named Milton and Samuel Hodge, were hanged Friday at Knoxville, Tennessee, for the murder of their brother-in-law, J. A. McFarland, in presence of eight thousand negroes.

C. B. Mahon, an agricultural implement maker of Montreal, has swindled Canadian farmers out of \$70,000 by hypotheating notes given by them in connection with orders for machinery not yet delivered.

Some peasants near Galway stoned a party of hunters from the field, struck a magistrate, and cheered for Parnell and the Land League. Many persons were badly bruised, and eight arrests were subsequently made.

Colonel F. L. Loring, formerly postmaster at Dayton, Ohio, who stood \$5,500 behind in his accounts with the department, thrust a tiny knife-blade into his jugular vein, and died instantly.

Ben Butler assumes that the democratic congress will substantially sweep away internal taxation, and thinks that if this be not done a single short crop would bring unprecedented financial disaster.

During a performance of Tennyson's new drama in a London theater, Tuesday evening, the marquis of Queensbury twice arose and protested against a travesty on the sentiments of free-thinkers.

Rev. A. A. Overton, who was a chaplain in the Mexican war, but of late had become unfitted for the pulpit by derangement, fell dead in the Methodist church of Madison, Wisconsin, Sunday evening.

Samuel Barton, of the New York stock exchange, was surprised by the delivery of a bear cub from an express wagon, bearing a note calling for thirty quarts of milk and a peck of sweet apples daily.

Elery Albee, who two years ago took everything but the safe in the Ashuelot savings bank at Manchester, New Hampshire, of which he was cashier, pleading guilty on two indictments for making false entries, and was led off to state prison for ten years.

Richard Hoffman, a resident of Somerset township, Pennsylvania, has for years been so badly paralyzed that he was compelled to use a wheel-chair. He states that while praying behind a barn he was ordered to rise and walk, and now goes about in the natural way.

The corner on rubber which was quietly engineered in New York has had the effect to draw to that city within the past eight days no less than 1,500,000 pounds, of which two-thirds was Para. Necessarily, there was a marked decline in prices.

The British steamship Angelica, running from Hull, foundered in the North sea, and forty lives were lost. The steamship Westphalia struck an unknown vessel off the English coast, Monday morning, and sent her to the bottom.

The feverish speculation in oil at Bradford resulted in making the exchange building too small to accommodate the brokers, and the seats in the gallery were sold at auction for \$4,000 per annum. Another exchange is being organized.

William R. Travers, of New York, purchased for \$20,000 the former residence of James G. Blaine, in Fifteenth street, Washington, simply as an investment, and will furnish it for the use of his son-in-law, Congressman Wadsworth.

Two masked men fired the stable of Mr. Brandenburg, near Erin, Georgia, and while he was attempting to extinguish the flames the robbers entered the house, fired at the ladies, and carried away a trunk containing \$1,000 in money, and \$5,000 in government bonds.

In a special report to the secretary of war, General Sherman strikes out boldly for permanent military posts, recommending the expenditure of \$1,000,000 per annum for five years to make good quarters for the army for the next half century.

The first decided movement to crush out the expanding dressed-beef trade of Chicago has been made at Albany, where William H. Vanderbilt and others have organized with a capital of \$1,000,000 to distribute frozen meats throughout the country at cost.

The mansion of Albert Bierstadt at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, with its wealth of paintings and relics, was burned Friday, the loss being estimated at \$300,000. A fire at Newbern, North Carolina, destroyed eight buildings, valued at \$50,000.

Henry Steussu, a German farmer near Neenah, Wisconsin, was shot dead by a hired man named Burchard Brahm, at the instigation of Mrs. Steussu, the plot having been concocted two months ago, and two attempts at poisoning having failed.

In the trial of Arabi Pasha, Suleiman Daoud confessed to having ordered the burning of Alexandria on a peremptory command from Arabi Pasha, who afterward sent instructions to fire more places, and also ordered him to take soldiers to Ramleh palace and kill the khedive.

General Grant has contributed to the North American Review a lengthy article on the case of Fitz John Porter, recommending that he should be declared by congress to have been convicted on mistaken testimony, which would make him a major general of volunteers.

S. C. Armstrong, superintendent of the Indian school at Hampton, Virginia, reports that \$59,714 has been contributed by individuals and aid to the amount of \$35,935 was furnished by the government. The pupils last year turned out 75 sets of harness and 2,000 pairs of boots.

A. C. Kulbock, for many years confidential clerk of Bartlett & Robinson, millers at Baldwin, Wisconsin, is shown to have made sixty false entries in his books, and to have embezzled about \$3,000. He tried to kill himself with a revolver, and then handed over \$1,000, as much more being found secreted in the cellar of his boarding-house.

George B. Armstrong, a Chicago journalist, was sent to Huron, Dakota, to establish a land-office. By 3 o'clock on the morning of opening, five hundred attorneys had assembled in front of the building to file applications, and the doors and windows were broken in by the crowd. The receipts for the first day were \$9,000, the total transactions being the largest on record.

At a meeting of the higher Mormon priesthood after the late conference, President Taylor gave instructions that bishops and counselors can only hold their positions by becoming polygamists. One apostle has lately complied

with the order, but another resigned his office.

Margaret Scott, of Martintown, Quebec, who for three years had been almost helpless from congestion of the spinal cord, claims to have been restored to health by the prayers of a party of Catholics, led by Rev. James McCaul, of Montreal, vouches for the truth of the story.

A negro at Frankfort, Kentucky, undertook to pitch hay with a lighted pipe in his mouth. The result was the destruction of the Major opera-house, the postoffice, Buhr's hotel, and other buildings, the loss aggregating \$80,000. The opera-house was owned by the city, and some of the public records were burned.

The late Rev. Dr. Mercer, of Newport, Rhode Island, who had \$1,200,000 to his credit, left the bulk of it to his nieces and cousins, and on their death one-third goes to a hospital, a like amount to the presidents of Harvard and Yale colleges for scholarships for poor students, and the remainder to the laboring poor of England and Italy.

The ways and means committee of the Vermont legislature proposes to raise all money required for state expenses by taxing the corporation doing business within the state. The railroads will be asked for 2 per cent. on the first \$2,000 earned per mile; express and telegraph companies are to disgorge 3 per cent. on their gross receipts, and savings banks half of 1 per cent. on deposits, all of which is to be paid to the state treasurer semi-annually.

Some weeks ago the Congregational church at Easton, Massachusetts, was destroyed by fire. Oliver Ames told the subscription committee that if elected lieutenant governor he would give \$2,500 toward rebuilding the edifice. General Butler thought some money might be influenced to him, and made a similar offer on condition that he be elected governor. The Congregationalists have won both stakes.

One of the foremen of the International distillery at Des Moines was on Sunday handed a note announcing that the masher contained fifty pounds of dynamite. He soon discovered that warnings had been chalked on the walls at several points in the building. A dozen eight-inch cartridges, weighing a half-pound each, were readily found by the engineer.

Suspicion falls upon the man in the mashing apparatus, named Babbitt, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued.

John Parker, while engaged in cutting hoop-poles near Monroeville, Indiana, was mistaken for a deer and shot dead by a farmer named James Stewart. An event somewhat similar occurred in the Wisconsin pineries, where Mr. Wyatt, assistant postmaster of Fond du Lac, was fired upon by a hunter. In the latter case, the sufferer was allowed to remain sixteen hours without aid, the shooter not daring to venture near his victim.

Edward Holroyde, the Cincinnati miser, who was robbed by burglars Friday night, lies nearly at the point of death. He is 80 years of age, and is worth over \$100,000. Twenty-five years ago he separated from his wife and cut off all communication with the world except to receive necessary supplies.

Four masked burglars entered his sleeping apartment, and after beating him brutally they were handed a pocket-book containing \$5. They wrenched it from him, and from his foot, when he pointed out the hiding place of bonds worth \$13,000 and a roll of currency. After vainly singeing his body they ransacked the house and left. A police lieutenant penetrated to the bedroom and found the old man in a bed of greasy rags.

Frank James, who will be arranged for irregularities at Kansas City November 27. It is expected that he will plead guilty, and be immediately paroled by Governor Crittenden. He is being confined at independence by all classes of people, among his recent visitors being General Joe Shelby and Colonel John T. Crisp. His wife is constantly with him, and his mother spends Sundays in his company. His cell is floored with Brussels carpet, the walls are adorned with paintings, and flowers are daily sent him. He has a mahogany bedstead and feather bed. Instead of prison diet, he feasts upon luxuries contributed by friends. Admissions to the cell are wholly by permission of his occupant. His politeness and politeness make him the darling of Missouri society.

The worst defeat which befell any congressional aspirant was suffered by Albert R. Anderson, republican candidate in the Ninth Iowa district, where one year served to effect a change of \$180. The only contested election case from Massachusetts will be that of Charles S. Lilley against William A. Russell, in the Lowell district. John B. Raymond, republican candidate for delegate to the Iowa convention, is defeated by a majority of 25,000. The democrats of Virginia concede the election of John S. Wise, the Mahone candidate for congressman-at-large, by 2,000 majority. John Ireland, democrat, is elected governor of Texas by 45,000 majority, and John Hancock will defeat ex-Governor Davis for congress by about 5,000 while S. H. Russell has been beaten in the Third district. Governor Cullom claims the election of John C. Smith as state treasurer of Illinois by 1,000, and Charles R. Stratton for superintendent of public instruction by 3,000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Fifty contested election cases are expected to be brought before the next House.

B. F. Bigelow has been indicted for embezzling \$25,000 from the Bank of the Republic, of which he was teller.

Benjamin F. Hackman and Henry Reed, publishers of the Washington Chronicle, have been indicted for publishing an alleged libel on Alfonso Bell, late Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Treasurer Gillfillan says the largest stock of silver dollars owned by the government is in San Francisco, where the people will not use them, after demanding the passage of the Bland bill.

F. N. Bassett, stenographer to Postmaster General Howe, has been appointed chief clerk of the postoffice department, and B. S. Boswell has been appointed stenographer, vice Bassett.

The exports of petroleum during the month of September were 41,951,680 gallons, worth \$5,410,065. The exports for the month of September, 1881, amounted to \$4,792,711. The total exports for the first nine months of the year were \$42,957 above those of the same period in the present.

S. W. Dorsey has arrived in Washington to be present at the commencement of his new trial. Ex-Senator Spencer, who is wanted as a government witness in the star-route cases, can not be found and the counsel have addressed a second letter on the subject to President Arthur.

The foreign mail office of the postoffice department is informed by the postal union convention that the entire seacoast has been annexed

to Chile, and that the port will increase to a station from which postal union correspondence will be delivered. Mails for Peru are still handled by the Chilean authorities.

Several weeks ago Secretary Teller was served with a mandamus to compel him to restore to Gen. Ward Burnett pension certificates which he voluntarily surrendered, and then demanded to be returned, which Teller refused to do. Tuesday he set for Mr. Teller's answer to be filed. He not being in the city, the time for answer was extended until Monday, Dec. 4.

The clerks sent out to the Pacific coast by the Indian office to purchase and award Indian supplies have returned. Supplies to the weight of 486,572 pounds and costing over \$75,900 were purchased, being an increase over last year in weight of 94,475 pounds.

The quality of the supplies was fully up to last year's standard, while the cost was 10 per cent. less. The total number of invoices was 402, and the number of days in shipping the supplies was 74.

There is considerable discussion over awarding the contract for dredging the Potomac flats. It is said the Washington bidder has been bought off in order that the contract may go to the next lowest bidder. A new contract is being prepared, and the subject is being taken up by the committee on the District when congress assembles, and considerable discontent is shown that anything has occurred involving a delay in the work, which, it is generally believed, should be done at the earliest possible moment.

Rumors of the resignation of John G. New, assistant secretary of the treasury, are continually set afloat in Washington. This time they are based upon the fact that Secretary Folger has no intention of resigning, in referring to the statement recently published over his name, says he never made such a statement for publication. He charges that Wells doctored the affidavit he had made to suit his own purposes, and says, in short, the affidavit given out by the agent of the government as mine I never swore to, and they know it. He charges further that the prosecution is bringing a pressure to bear on him, and resorting to threats and promises to induce him to assume responsibility for what he did.

FALL'S AFFIDAVIT.

Frank H. Fall, charged with attempting to influence the vote of the star-route jurors, in referring to the statement recently published over his name, says he never made such a statement for publication. He charges that Wells doctored the affidavit he had made to suit his own purposes, and says, in short, the affidavit given out by the agent of the government as mine I never swore to, and they know it. He charges further that the prosecution is bringing a pressure to bear on him, and resorting to threats and promises to induce him to assume responsibility for what he did.

THE STRENGTH OF THE NEXT HOUSE.

Complete returns from the Congressional election show that the next House will stand: Democrats, 195; Republicans, 132; Readjusters, 5; Independents, 2; total, 325. The Democrats will have a majority of sixty-five over all. This will, no doubt, be increased over the year, as one Independent from Iowa has declared himself in sympathy with the Democrats. Besides this there will probably be from twenty-five to thirty contests for seats claimed by Republicans, and if the majority follow the precedent of the service, the bill will unseat fifteen or twenty Republicans.

LAND DECISIONS.

Acting Secretary Joslyn, of the interior department has rendered a decision in which he holds that land entries made for grazing purposes do not constitute residence, and that a case where the husband and wife voluntarily divorced in order that the wife might make an entry of land under the homestead laws. The woman subsequently lived with the divorced husband. The decision holds that, in consequence thereof, the woman cannot be considered the head of a family within the meaning of the law, and the land entry is fraudulent. An important ruling was also made by Comm'r McFarland that will establish a precedent in all cases of similar character. It is a point not hitherto ruled upon in the history of the interior department. It reads: "In case of simultaneous applications for a timber-culture entry of a tract in the same section, all registers and registers to sell, the entry of the entry to the highest bidder, as in homestead cases."

COL. MCKENZIE'S PROMOTION.

Col. Ronald McKenzie's recent promotion to third brigadier generalship over the heads of thirteen ranking colonels rankles in army circles. The officers aggrieved have many friends, and a systematic effort is to be made to defeat McKenzie's confirmation in the senate. From the time they are to hire attorneys, and nothing will be left undone to induce the senate to defeat the president's nomination. McKenzie's personal connection with the Belmont family of New York is said to have enlisted Gen. Grant in his favor, and that alone settled the president's action in raising McKenzie over his superiors. Army officers say that quite a number of senators have expressed themselves as inclined to lend their influence against the prevailing system of favoritism in army promotions. In that case a bitter fight will be made between the army officers on the one side and McKenzie's political and social backers on the other.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer Rounds, his chief clerk, Cadet Taylor, and some of his other assistants imported from Illinois, have done much to introduce system and promote rapidity of work in the public printing office.

The Congressional Record, though larger than before, was gotten out in less than a week, and less expense than in previous years, and now if the agricultural bureau gives Mr. Rounds a fair chance he will distinguish himself again. If the horny-handed government farmer can not hold back the profits too long, Rounds will have fifty thousand copies of the agricultural report ready for issue by Jan. 1. This will be three or four months earlier than usual. It might be supposed that the report now in press is the one for 1881, but this is not the case. It is the report for 1880-1. The value of these reports is greatly impaired by the fact that they are nearly two years old when they are published, but the delay is the result of the tardiness of the agricultural department in furnishing the copy. It was only by the most persistent drumming that Mr. Rounds could get copy for this report.

CHIMINAL AND DEFECTIVE CLASSES.

Mr. Fred H. Wines, of Springfield, Ill., is in town on business connected with the census office. He is the special agent for the collection of statistics of the criminal and defective classes, the blind, insane, feeble-minded, etc. The information he has collected is not yet footed up and tabulated, but that work is now going on. The compendium of the census, which will be as much of that vast work as an ordinary citizen will be able to find room for in his library, will be ready to go to press in about a week, and Mr. Wines will visit the census office of seeing that his portion of the compendium is properly prepared. As in all other branches, the present census will be much more complete in its figures of the criminal and defective classes than any preceding census, but Mr. Wines' view of the public against making comparisons for this very reason. The present census will show a much larger number of insane persons, for instance, than the last one did, but this fact will be due, not so much to the increase of insanity as to the much greater thoroughness of the present enumeration. On account of this difference in the relative thoroughness of the two enumerations, it will not be safe to make any comparisons at all. It will be impossible to learn even whether insanity is increasing. There are many other departments in which preceding censuses will afford no means of making comparisons.

THE ARMY.

Gen. Sherman has submitted to the secretary of war a special report upon the subject of military posts and forts, in which he says: "The time is now ripe for a radical change in the whole system of piece-meal construction of the troops of the United States for a hundred years we have been sweeping across the continent with a skirmish line, building a post here and another there, to be abandoned next year for another line, and so on, and now we are across

and have railroads everywhere, so that the whole problem is changed; and I advise the honorable secretary of war to go to congress with a plan that will approximate permanent military posts. Instead of his heretofore meeting specific temporary wants by special appropriation, often in the interests of parties, for the enlargement and improvement of military posts." Gen. Sherman recommends that the secretary of war ask congress for \$1,000,000 per year for five years, to be expended by him at the discretion of the officers of the quartermaster's department. The process he thinks they will have an abundance of good quarters for the whole army for the next fifty years.

NEW LAND DECISIONS.

Acting Secretary Joslyn decides that where a settler has failed to comply with the law in making improvements but has cultivated the land, and his failure to build is shown to have been caused by climatic influence, he will be allowed a further period of six months within which to establish residences.

In another case the secretary holds that a contest for a land title instituted by a party can not be transferred or inherited by a child, even though it shall appear that the contest was instituted for the child's benefit.

Commissioner McFarland in a recent decision declares that where a person has failed to make entry to a tract of land through being misinformed of his rights by the local officers, when otherwise entitled to make an entry, he will be protected by the department and lose nothing, unless required to do so by the actual demands of law.

The acting secretary of the interior holds that cash entries of lands reserved by the first proclamation, made after the date of the local office, are illegal, as the proclamation went into effect from its date, and not from its receipt at the local office. The acting secretary has referred said entries to the board of equitable adjudication.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Joslyn has decided that the statutes restrict a contest against a prior timber-culture entry to one who seeks to enter it under homestead or timber-culture laws. In the absence of an application there is no right of contest.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

The pension office is somewhat alarmed over a prospective demand for more arrears. The benefits of the act of 1879 were to expire June 30, 1883, but were extended by act of congress to June 30, 1881. There are still a million ex-soldiers who have never applied for pensions, and as they are beginning to get old and feeble they hanker after pensions and remember that their present allowances date back eighteen or 20 years. In the case of those who are suffering from old age their ailments, doubtless, dates back to their nativity, but they do not propose to prove such an extreme proposition as that. They only want to show that their sufferings began while in the army, though thus far they have not been so acute as to give them an excuse for asking for a pension. Since July 1, 1881, these men can only get pensions from the time they file their last proofs. What they want is a repeal of all time limitations, so that whenever they begin to feel sick they can ask for a pension back to the date of discharge from the service. Petitions for such a repeal are in extensive circulation and it is expected that they will be presented to congress this winter. If they are, the deep sea will be between the devil and the deep sea. On the one hand there will be a great longing after the soldier vote, but on the other, the late election was not much of a popular endorsement of lavish expenditures. Statesmen will have real difficulty under the circumstances of seeing clearly the path of duty. The present arrears bill has cost vastly more than what were three years ago denounced by the champions of the bill as absurd exaggerations. If half a million a million more cases are to be added to the pension list and arrears to the time of discharge to be allowed in each case, the doors of the treasury vaults might as well be taken off their hinges.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

The elections to the national house of representatives appear to give the democrats 195, the republicans 134, and the independent 5, making a total of 325. Many of the districts have chosen their congressmen by majorities so small that the results in some of them may be changed on the official count.

Dem. Repub. Independ. Clean. Cont.

Alabama..... 8..... 1..... 1.....

Arkansas..... 5..... 1..... 1.....

California..... 5..... 1..... 1.....

Colorado..... 3..... 1..... 1.....

Connecticut..... 3..... 1..... 1.....

Delaware..... 1..... 1..... 1.....

Florida..... 10..... 5..... 5.....

Georgia..... 10..... 5..... 5.....

Illinois..... 9..... 10..... 1.....

Iowa..... 3..... 10..... 1.....

Kansas..... 5..... 1..... 1.....

Kentucky..... 9..... 5..... 1.....

Louisiana..... 5..... 1..... 1.....

Maine..... 4..... 3..... 1.....

Maryland..... 3..... 8..... 1.....

Massachusetts..... 6..... 5..... 2.....

Michigan..... 5..... 2..... 2.....

Minnesota..... 5..... 2..... 2.....

Mississippi..... 5..... 2..... 2.....

Missouri..... 14..... 3..... 1.....

Nebraska..... 1..... 3..... 1.....

Nevada..... 1..... 3..... 1.....

New Hampshire..... 3..... 1..... 1.....

New Jersey..... 3..... 1..... 1.....

New York..... 14..... 7..... 1.....

North Carolina..... 8..... 1..... 1.....

Ohio..... 14..... 7..... 1.....

Oregon..... 1..... 1..... 1.....

Pennsylvania..... 13..... 15..... 2.....

Rhode Island..... 5..... 1..... 1.....

South Carolina..... 10..... 1..... 1.....

Texas..... 10..... 1..... 1.....

Vermont..... 5..... 2..... 2.....

Virginia..... 5..... 2..... 2.....

West Virginia..... 5..... 2..... 2.....

Wisconsin..... 5..... 4..... 1.....

Total..... 195..... 124..... 6.....